DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST CHAPTER NR 504

Note: This checklist is used for plan of operation completeness and any engineering elements required to be or voluntarily submitted in the feasibility submittal.

Refer to Applicable Statutes and Codes for Exact Requirements

General Information

(b) 300 feet of any navigable river or stream?

If yes, was an exemption requested?

If yes, was an exemption requested?

__ yes

(c) A 100-year flood plain?
___ yes ___ no

Facility Name:			License/I	Monitoring # $_$		_
Facility Type:						
Initial Submittal: Date Received:// Co	mpleteness Due://	DNR Respon	se:		(Complete: yes	no)
Addendum # Date Received:/ Co	mpleteness Due://	DNR Respon	se:		(Complete: yes	no)
Addendum # Date Received:// Co	mpleteness Due://	DNR Respon	se:		(Complete: yes	no)
Addendum # Date Received:/ Co	mpleteness Due://	DNR Respon	se:		(Complete: yes	no)
Addendum # Date Received:/ Co	mpleteness Due://	DNR Respon	se:		(Complete: yes	no)
Proposed Waste Types:		-				
Proposed Total Design Capacity:	(including daily a	and intermediat	te covers	s)		
DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA RI	EQUIREMENTS	COMPLET	ΓΕ?	LOCATIO	N COM	/IENTS
		Y N	NA			
R 504.04(3) LOCATIONAL CRITERIA. Are the proposed	limits of filling within:					
(a) 1,000 feet of any navigable lake, pond or flowage?						
yes no						
If ves, was an exemption requested?		1	1			

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	C	COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE? L		COMPLETE? LOCATION	COMMENTS
	Υ	N	NA																
(d) 1,000 feet of any state trunk highway, interstate or federal aid primary highway or any public park?																			
_ yes no If yes, was a line of site study provided showing that the landfill would not be visible from the road or park or, was an exemption requested?																			
 (e) 10,000 of the end of an airport runway designed or planned to be designed and used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any airport runway designed for and used by piston type aircraft? yesno 																			
Is FAA notification required?yesno Note: If the proposed limits of waste filling would be within <u>5 miles</u> of the end of the runway of any airport used by turbojet or piston type aircraft, the applicant must provide notice to both the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the affected airport. The report should contain all correspondence related to the notices including any determinations made by the FAA.																			
 (f) 1,200 feet of any water supply well (i.e. public, private, irrigation or stock water supply wells)? yes no was an exemption requested? If yes, have the following been provided for each identified well? well location former and present well owner well driller well construction log Note: Exemptions may not be granted if the above information is not provided. 																			
NR 504.04(4) PERFORMANCE STANDARDS. Will the proposed landfill have the																			
following: (a) A significant adverse impact on wetlands? yesno Has a practicable alternatives analysis and a wetland functional values analysis been completed in accordance with ch. NR 103, if a wetland will be affected by the proposed landfill or any noncommercial soil borrow source activity? (See DNR guidance for the solid waste program on NR 103)																			
(b) A significant adverse impact on critical habitat areas? yes no If required, has a critical habitat study been submitted? yes no NA																			

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	C	COMPLETE? LOCAT		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		LOCATION	COMMENTS
	Y	N	NA						
(c) A detrimental effect on any surface water?									
yes no									
Note: exemptions are <u>not</u> granted									
(d) A detrimental effect on groundwater quality or will cause or exacerbate an attainment									
or exceedance of any preventive action limit or enforcement standard at a point of									
standards application?									
yesno									
Has the applicant requested an exemption to the groundwater standards in									
accordance with ss. NR 507.29 and NR 140.28, Wis. Adm. Code? If an									
exemption is required, does the feasibility report include:									
a) A list of the specific wells and parameters for which an exemption is being									
requested.									
b) A discussion of how the criteria listed in s. NR 140.28(2), (3) and (4) are met.									
(e) The migration and concentration of explosive gases in excess of 25% of the lower									
explosive limit for such gases at any time?									
yes no (f) The emission of any hazardous air contaminant exceeding the limitations for those									
substances contained in s. NR 445.03?									
yes no									
NR 504.05 General design and construction criteria.									
(1) Is supporting justification included for any differences from ss. NR 504.06 to 504.09?									
(2) Is the proposed operating life of the landfill between 10 and 15 years?									
(3) If the proposed life is not between 10-15 years is the facility exempted in s. 289.28(2),									
Stats. or the expansion of an existing facility?									
NR 504.06 Minimum design and construction criteria for landfill liners and leachate									
collection systems.									
(1) GENERAL									
(a) If the landfill is proposed to accept municipal solid waste does the design incorporate									
a composite liner and a leachate collection system capable of limiting the average									
leachate head on the composite liner to 1 foot or less during operation and after									
closure of the landfill?									
(b) Does the composite liner consist of the following:									
An upper geomembrane component with nominal 60-mil minimum thickness									
A lower component of 4 foot minimum compacted clay meeting NR 504.06(2)(a)									
(2)COMPOSITE OR CLAY LINED LANDFILLS. Does the composite liner or clay liner									
design meet the following requirements:									

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	C	COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		LOCATION	COMMENTS
	Υ	N	NA						
(a) Does all clay used in liner construction meet the following specifications:									
A minimum of 50% by weight passing 200 sieve									
A saturated hydraulic conductivity of 1x10 ⁻⁷ cm/sec or less									
An average liquid limit of 25 or greater with no values less than 20									
An average plasticity index of 12 or greater with no values less than 10									
(b) Is there at least a 10 foot separation between the seasonal high groundwater table									
and the bottom of the clay liner component?									
(c) Is there at least a 10 foot separation between the bedrock surface and the bottom of									
the clay liner component?									
(d) Is there a minimum 2% liner surface slope toward the leachate collection system?									
(e) Is there a minimum 4 foot thick clay component of a composite liner or a minimum 5									
foot clay liner thickness?									
(f) 1. Is the clay constructed in the following manner:									
Lift heights no greater than 6 inches after compaction									
Footed compaction equipment having feet at least the loose lift height									
Disking or mechanical processing of clay to break up clods and adjust moisture									
Clod size no greater than 4 inches									
All compaction equipment have a minimum static weight of 30,000 pounds									
Alternative procedures or equipment proposed									
Are sufficient equipment passes proposed to ensure complete remolding of clay?									
3. Is compaction proposed to 90% modified Proctor density at 2% wet of the									
optimum or 95% standard Proctor density at wet of the optimum moisture content?									
Alternately, the line of optimums method may be used.									
(g) Are interior sidewall slopes at a maximum of 3H: IV or at a minimum of 5H: 1V?									
(h) Are clay components of the liner in adjacent phases keyed together?									
Is the keying accomplished by excavating a minimum of 4 steps with a total width of									
spliced area measuring at least 15 feet?									
(3)COMPOSITE-LINED LANDFILLS. If the landfill is composite lined, are the following									
requirements met?									
(a) Is the geomembrane specifically formulated for waste containment purposes?									
Is the nominal membrane thickness 60 mil or greater with no thickness below									
minimum tolerance?									
(b) Is there geomembrane protection along areas of traffic or concentrated activity such									
as sumps, sideslope risers and entry ramps?									
(c) Are geomembrane installations on slopes in excess of 10% installed with panel									
seams perpendicular to slope contour lines?									

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	C	COMPLETE?		COMPLET		LOCATION	COMMENTS
	Υ	N	NA				
 (d) Will the clay surface be prepared as follows: Rolling and grading of clay surface to remove irregularities, protrusions, loose soil and abrupt changes in grade, 							
Free of stone, grading stakes, construction debris and contain no areas softened by high water content							
 Sufficiently dry and dense clay surface such that the construction equipment will not create ruts Depressions and large cracks filled with tamped clay 							
 (e) Will the geomembranes be welded as follows: Geomembrane panel linear seams welded with double-tracked fusion welding machines, Fusion welding of corners, butt seams and long repairs, 							
Extrusion or fusion welding for all other repairs, detail work and patches,Request for Department approval for other welding methods.							
(f) Will geomembrane components in adjacent phases be welded together to form a continuous membrane surface?							
Will the liner extended beyond the proposed edge of waste at a phase junction be protected from traffic and weather?							
(g) Will wrinkles which are taller than they are wide be smoothed or cut out prior to covering with soil?							
Will guidance be provided to machine operators placing soil on geomembrane by the use of an observer with an unobstructed view of the advancing lift of soil.							
 (h) Are the following minimum soil thickness on geomembrane proposed before vehicular traffic may occur: 1 foot for vehicles with ground pressure less than 5 pounds per square inch, 2 feet for other vehicles equipped with tracks and floatation tires, 3 feet or more for trucks or wheeled hauling equipment. 							
(i) Will the landfill base and the lower 10 feet of the sideslope be covered with a drainage blanket within 30 days after completing quality control and quality assurance testing?							
Will the remaining sideslope be covered with either drainage material or geotextile?							
(j) Will placement of soil over the membrane be performed during cooler temperature periods to the extent possible using methods which minimize wrinkling?							
(k) Will anchor trenches be designed and constructed around the landfill to secure membrane edges?							
Will geomembrane be seamed completely to the edge of the panel end to minimize potential of tear propagation?							

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLET		COMPLETE?		COMMENTS
	Υ	N	NA						
4) ZONE-OF-SATURATION LANDFILLS. Landfills with proposed base grades below the									
groundwater table must meet the following:									
(a) Is the landfill located in a fine-grained soil environment?									
(b) Does the landfill meet the requirements of sub. (2)(a), (d),(e),(f),(g) and (h) and the									
requirements under sub. (3), if the landfill will accept municipal solid waste?									
(c) Is an analysis performed on the effect which groundwater may have on uplift of the									
liner and the short and long-term stability of the geomembrane component?									
Does the analysis evaluate the effect of an underdrain or other dewatering system?									
(d) Have borings, backhoe pits or other means of exposing the subsurface soils been									
proposed on a 100-foot grid to a minimum 5 foot depth below the subbase grades of									
the liner?									
Are any granular or silty soils detected within this 5 foot depth proposed to be									
removed?									
(5)LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEMS. The leachate collection system must incorporate									
the following design features:									
(a) Does the leachate collection system design include the following features:									
A leachate collection system included in each horizontal phase,									
Leachate routed to the landfill perimeter in the most direct manner possible,									
Limit average leachate head on the liner to 1 foot or less,									
Limit maximum leachate flow distance to the perforated collection pipe to 130									
feet.									
(b) Is the slope on the collection pipe a minimum of 0.5%?									
(c) Is the minimum diameter of all collection pipes 6 inches?									
Are all collection pipes proposed to be Schedule 80 PVC pipe or an approved									
substitute?									
(d) Do the leachate collection trenches conform to the following:									
Rectangular leachate collection trenches for clay liners									
V-trenches with a maximum 18 inches depth and 3H: IV sideslope for composite									
liners									
 V-trenches smooth-drum rolled prior to placement of the membrane Geotextile with a weight of 12 oz/yd² lining the trench base and sidewalls and 									
placed directly over the membrane									
Geotextile not overlapped across the top of the trench.									
		<u> </u>							

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	CC	COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		LOCATION	COMMENTS
	Υ	N	NA								
(e) Does the leachate collection pipe trench backfill conform to the following:											
Uniformity coefficient of less than 4,											
Maximum particle diameter of 1 ½ inches,											
Maximum of 5% passing the number 4 sieve,											
Rounded to subangular gravel,											
Minimum 4 inches bedding depth before installation of leachate pipe,											
Minimum 6 inches of granular material above the pipe, and an additional 6 inches											
of material mounded above the trench,											
Graded soil filter or geotextile to minimize migration of drainage blanket into the											
trench, in cases where particle size of the bedding is significantly less than the											
collection trench bedding											
No use of limestone and dolomite as trench backfill unless no other suitable											
material is reasonably available											
(f) Have the sand and gravel sizes and geotextile and pipe openings been analyzed for											
the control of piping of soil materials and have the materials been chosen to achieve											
a stable and self-filtering structure under all conditions of leachate flow?											
(g) Do leachate collection lines have cleanout access on both ends of pipes?											
Does each leachate collection line have a maximum distance of 1,200 feet from the											
end of one cleanout to the toe of the opposite slope?											
(h) Are there no vertical liner penetrations due to leachate lines, manholes and other											
engineering structures?											
For clay lined landfills, are liner penetrations limited to leachate transfer lines in the											
horizontal direction only?											
For composite lined landfills, are there no liner perforations?											
(i) Is a 4'x4', 5 foot thick, anti-seep collar placed around any leachate transfer line											
penetrating the clay liner?											
(j) Is the composite lined landfill designed with a sump and sideslope riser meeting the											
following requirements:											
Sump volume and pump capacity sized to accommodate an annual leachate											
collection rate of 6 inches taking into account the potential for solids to build up over											
time.											
Sump base protected with polyethylene plate or other means placed prior to											
sideslope riser and backfill installation.											
Leachate discharge pipe between the sideslope riser and the tank installed with											
valves to prevent backflow into the waste disposal area.											
(k) Are gravity lines transporting leachate out of the landfill constructed with valves for											
flow control, and are the valves compatible with the leachate and operable from the											
ground surface?					Davis d Falores 2000						

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	COMPL		COMPLETE? LOCATION		COMMENTS
	Υ	N	NA		
(I) Are all leachate lines located outside the landfill double-cased or in an approved secondary containment?					
Are all leachate transfer lines proposed to be pressure tested prior to use?					
Is the upslope end of secondary pipe sealed and the downslope end open to drain into the manhole?					
 (m) Are all leachate transfer lines, manholes, lift stations and others structures outside the waste limits designed to meet the following: Designed as shallow as practical, and as far from the waste limits as possible Constructed above the seasonal high groundwater table unless it is not technically feasible to do so. 					
(n) Are leachate collection tanks and manholes designed with the following: Secondary containment to prevent leachate discharge to ground and surface water Means to monitor the tank or manholes for leaks within the secondary					
containment unless some other method is approved by the Department					
 (o) Are the leachate tanks designed to: Contain leachate volume generated over a 4 day period, Withstand the soil and liquid loads encountered during installation and use Follow the consultant and manufacturer installation instructions. 					
 (p) Does the leachate loadout station design contain the following: A proposal to prevent accidental leachate discharge at the loadout from entering ground or surface water, A loadout station paved and sloped to a catch basin to direct all spills to a catch basin. 					
(q) Are leachate and gas system manholes and enclosures vented and do they have controlled access?					
For landfills designed with active extraction, are manholes and enclosures designed to minimize air intrusion?					
(r) Are all pumps, valves and meters designed to be controlled and operated from ground surface?					
(s) Are all leachate and groundwater collection systems designed to monitor the liquid volume removed?					

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	CC	COMPLETE?		LOCATION	COMMENTS
	Υ	N	NA		
(t) Is there a one foot thick granular drainage blanket placed on top of the					
geomembrane for a composite liner or on top of the clay component of a clay liner					
which contains the following elements:					
Contains no more than 5% passing 200 sieve					
Uniformity coefficient less than 4 for sandy soils and less than 6 for gravel soils					
Hydraulic conductivity equal to or greater than 1x10 ⁻² at anticipated field density					
A minimum 12 oz/yd² nonwoven geotextile below the drainage blanket if the					
granular layer contains stones greater than ¼"					
(u) If the major horizontal clay lined phase is above the saturated zone, is each phase					
designed with collection basin lysimeter (except for composite lined landfills)?					
NR 504.07 Minimum design and construction criteria for final cover systems.					
(1) GENERAL					
(a) Is the final cover system designed to?					
Minimize leachate generation by limiting the amount of percolation through the					
cap					
Reduce landfill maintenance by design of compatible surface slopes and					
vegetation					
 Account for differential settlement and other stresses on the capping layer Minimize freeze-thaw effects and desiccation of clay capping layer 					
Provide for removal of leachate and venting of gas from landfills accepting wastes					
with high moisture content or that which is readily biodegradable					
(b) Does the final cover system meet the requirements of subs. (2) to (9) below unless					
the department has agreed to those portions of final cover system not proposed?					
Is the geomembrane component included in the final cover design unless this is					
proposed to be an exclusively high volume industrial or non-municipal waste landfill					
or is not composite lined?					
(c) If the landfill is designed with a composite liner, is it also designed with a final cover					
system meeting subs. (2) to (9) below, unless it is a composite lined phase of					
existing landfills which have completed final cover placement by July 1, 1996?					
(d) If the landfill is designed with an alternate final cover system, will the landfill accept					
papermill sludge or industrial waste with high moisture content and low strength?					
(2) GRADING LAYER.					
If this is a municipal solid waste landfill does design include a 6 inch grading layer above					
the final waste elevation?					
(3) SUPPORT LAYER AND LOW-STRENGTH WASTES.					

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	C	COMPLETE? LO		LOCATION	COMMENTS
	Υ	N	NA		
If the landfill accepts industrial wastes with high water content and low strength, does the					
design include a support layer for stabilization, reinforcement and removal of leachate					
and gas?					
(4) CLAY CAPPING LAYER. Does the landfill design include a clay barrier layer with the					
following design elements:					
(a) Minimum 2 foot thick clay cap					
(b) Clay quality which meets the specifications in NR 504.06(2)(a)					
(c) Clay cap construction that meets the specifications in NR 504.06(2)(f)					
(5) GEOMEMBRANE LAYER. If a geomembrane layer is proposed, does the proposal meet the requirements of NR 504.06(3)(c) to (j) and the following:					
(a) Nominal geomembrane thickness 40 mils or greater, and no thickness					
measurements below accepted industry tolerance					
(b) Geomembrane installed in direct contact with the clay capping surface					
(c) Geomembrane penetrations fitted with prefabricated collar or a plate welded at the					
angle of final cover slope, which allows for differential settlement of waste without					
damage to the membrane seal					
(6) DRAINAGE ROOTING ZONE LAYER. Does the design include a drainage and rooting zone					
layer over the geomembrane or the clay cap which meets the following requirements:					
(a) A minimum thickness of 2.5 feet and is not densely compacted					
(b) Drainage layer is designed to be placed immediately above the capping layer					
(c) Drainage layer consists of a 1 foot sand layer with a min. hydraulic conductivity of					
1x10 ⁻³ cm/sec., or a geosynthetic drain layer of equivalent or greater transmissivity					
(d) A perimeter drain pipe at the low end of all final cover sideslopes with the following					
design elements:					
Drain pipe surrounded by a minimum of 6 inches of gravel or sand having a					
minimum hydraulic conductivity of 1x10 ⁻² cm/sec					
Drain pipe outlets spaced 200 feet apart unless different spacing is supported by					
modeling					
(7) TOPSOIL.					
(a) Is a minimum of 6 inches of topsoil included over the cover layer?					
(b) Is fertilizer and lime addition proposed per section 630, WDOT or other spec.?					
(8) REVEGETATION.					
(a) Is seed type and fertilizer based upon type and quality of topsoil, and compatibility					
with the native vegetation and final use?					
(b) Is seed mix and application rates per section 630 WDOT specifications unless the					
department approved different seed mix and application rates?					
(c) Are fertilizer and mulch application rates specified?					

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	C	COMPLETE? LOCATIO		LOCATION	COMMENTS
	Υ	N	NA		
(9) FINAL USE.					
(a) Is final use compatible with the final cover system?					
(b) Are the following activities prohibited when landfill is no longer in operation?					
Use of waste disposal area for agricultural purposes					
Establishment or construction of any buildings over the waste disposal areas					
Excavation of final cover or any waste materials					
NR 504.08 Minimum design and construction criteria for landfill gas extraction					
systems.					
(1) GENERAL.					
If the landfill has the potential to generate landfill gas, is the landfill designed to					
prevent the migration of explosive gases generated by the waste?					
(2) ACTIVE GAS EXTRACTION AND TREATMENT. Does landfill design include an active gas					
recovery system which includes the following features:					
(a) Vertical gas extraction wells with a max. 150 foot radius of influence per well with					
lesser radii of influence on wells near the perimeter					
(b) Vertical gas extraction wells extending to 10 feet above the leachate collection					
system, and installed in 36 inch diameter boreholes					
(c) The pipe in the boreholes are a minimum 6 inch diameter, Schedule 80 PVC or an					
approved equal					
(d) The lower 2/3 to 3/4 of the pipe in the borehole is slotted or perforated pipe					
(e) Backfill around slotted pipe is ½ inch washed stone and the top 10 feet of the borehole is sealed					
(f) Each gas extraction well has a flow control valve and sampling port (g) The header system is looped to allow alternate flow paths for the gas					
(h) A minimum slope of 2% for header pipes over the waste					
(i) Polyethylene is used for the header and lateral pipes (j) The blower, header and laterals are sized such that a minimum vacuum of 10 inches					
of water column is available at the well furthest from the blower					
(k) A drip leg or equivalent is installed immediately before the blower while preserving					
suction at the wells under maximum operating vacuum					
(I) All condensate and gas transfer piping outside waste limits are encased in 2 feet of					
clay or laid inside a secondary containment except for systems where the bulk of the					
condensate has been removed					
(m) The system has the ability to collect and treat all condensate, measure volumes and			İ		
collect samples			1		
(n) A flare designed to meet the requirements of ch. NR 445					
(3) GAS MONITORING WELLS.					

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE?		COMPLETE? LOCATION		COMMENTS
	Υ	N	NA																		
(a) Does the design provide at least one gas monitoring well on each side of the landfill?																					
(b) Are the wells constructed per NR 507.11?																					
(4) PASSIVE GAS EXTRACTION SYSTEMS. If the landfill accepts only industrial waste with the																					
potential to generate gas and which does not use an active gas extraction system, is a																					
passive gas venting system proposed which includes the following:																					
(a) An analysis to determine vent trench spacing for an effective system and to ensure																					
compliance with ch. NR 445 limits for haz. air contaminants?																					
(b) A continuous 1 foot layer of granular soil placed under the capping layer with a																					
minimum hydraulic conductivity of 1x10 ⁻³ cm/sec																					
NR 504.09 Storm water management and miscellaneous design and construction																					
criteria for landfills.																					
(1) STORM WATER MANAGEMENT.																					
Diversion of runoff away from disturbed and active fill areas																					
Minimization of runoff velocities																					
(c) A series of flexible, perforated pipes connected to a series of outlets NR 504.09 Storm water management and miscellaneous design and construction criteria for landfills.																					

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	COMPLETE?		LOCATION	COMMENTS	
	Υ	N	NA		
(e) Are the storm water management features designed to accommodate the following:					
Temporary and permanent sediment controls are designed to settle the 0.015mm					
particle size for all storms up to and including the 25 year, 6 hour event?					
The sedimentation basin surface area is based upon the average rainfall intensity					
over the 25 year, 6 hour event?					
The principal spillway and outlet protection for the sedimentation basin is designed					
to pass a 25 year, time of concentration storm event?					
The emergency spillway for the sedimentation basin is designed to pass a 100					
year, time of concentration event?					
The sedimentation basin dewatering structure is designed to drain the basin in less					
than 3 days					
A design analysis documenting compliance with the above is included					
(f) Is storm water diverted from active fill and borrow areas to sediment control					
structures?					
(g) Are the containment berms around active areas designed to comply with the					
following:					
Will contain runoff from a 25 year-24 hour storm event					
Containment analysis is based upon the volume of liquid generated from areas					
with exposed waste and areas with daily cover					
Storm water from active areas is treated as leachate					
(h) Are storm water drainage ditches, structures and sedimentation basins designed to					
discharge along the existing drainage patterns capable of accepting anticipated flow					
volume?					
(i) Has an analysis been performed to determine the amount and velocity of runoff prior					
to landfill development and to document compliance with above requirement?					
(j) Does storm water diversion and construction at the landfill minimize impacts on					
adjacent property?					
(j) Do storm water management features comply with other applicable requirements					
such as those of, but not limited to, ch. NR 103 and ch. 30, Stats., permits?					
(2)Miscellaneous.					
(a) Is a method of controlling any dust or windblown debris included in the design?					
(b) Is access restricted through fencing, natural barriers or other methods?					
(c) Are all access roads, including those in the active area, designed for all weather					
operation?					
(d) Are all access roads used by highway vehicles designed with less than 10% grade?					
Is the intersection of the landfill access road with an existing highway designed with					
sufficient sight distance and min. traffic interference?					

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	COMPLETE?		LOCATION	COMMENTS	
	Υ	N	NA		
(e) Are all borrow areas designed for proper abandonment per s. 208.3 WDOT specs. for					
road and bridge construction, (except pre-existing commercial borrow areas)?					
(f) Is a min. 100 foot separation distance between the fill limits and the adjacent property					
line, and a min. 50 foot distance from landfill excavation or berm and the adjacent					
property line maintained (excluding storm waste diversion structures)?					
(g) Is the landfill designed such that final waste grades are reached as soon as possible					
and open refuse filling area is minimized?					
(h) Are the final slopes designed to be no less than 5% and no greater than 4H:1V,					
except for papermill sludge sites which may have a max.6H:1V final slope for					
papermill and wastewater treatment sludge landfills?					
(i) Is a minimum of 2 leachate headwells proposed per major horizontal phase?					
(j) Is a weight scale supplied (if proposed as a municipal solid waste landfill)?					
(k) Is landfill designed with properly protected, permanent horizontal and vertical control					
benchmarks, and are the elevations tied to USGS datum and horizontal control					
referenced to property boundary?					
NR 504.10 Alternative design criteria for landfills accepting high volume industrial					
wastes.					
Note: This section applies only to landfills designed primarily for high volume industrial					
waste, wood residue and minor amounts of other waste as approved by the Department.					
This section applies to all new landfills and to the expansion of existing landfills for which					
the plan of operation was approved after 2-1-88.					
(1) GENERAL.					
(a) Has the landfill been designed to either meet the requirements of NR 504.05 to					
504.09 or has an alternative design been proposed which meets the following					
provisions?					
(c) Does municipal waste which is generated by the process, such as manufacturing					
process packaging not exceed 10% by weight?					
(2) DESIGN CAPACITY.					
Does the design capacity meet NR 504.05(3)?					
(3) DESIGN CRITERIA.					
Does the feasibility study demonstrate that the alternative design adequately protects the					
public health, welfare and the environment, and the design meets or exceeds the NR					
504.04 location and performance standards?					
Is the alternative design supported with the following types of information:					
(a) Landfill characteristics including regional and specific information on land use,					
geology, hydrology, hydrogeology and soils					

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS	C	OMPLE	ΓΕ?	LOCATION	COMMENTS
	Υ	N	NA		
(b) Waste characteristics such as quantity and physical/chemical analysis of waste and					
leachate					
(c) Analysis of any design to control geologic/hydrogeologic conditions					
(d) Field demonstration data					
(e) Design and performance data for similarly designed and constructed landfills					
(f) Accepted scientific or engineering analysis or field studies, field plots, research,					
manufacturer's data or demonstrations					
NR 504.11 Minimum design and construction criteria for landfills accepting residue					
produced by burning municipal solid waste					
(1) APPLICABILITY. Is the landfill to accept residue produced by the burning of municipal					
solid waste?					
(2) LANDFILL DESIGN CRITERIA FOR RESIDUE PRODUCED BY BURNING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE.					
(a) If the landfill is proposed to accept municipal solid waste combustor residue that tests					
below the NR 502.13(6)(g) limits, is it a composite lined monofill cell which follows the					
following criteria:					
1. Does the composite liner consist of a minimum 60 mil geomembrane overlying a					
minimum 4 foot thick compacted clay liner meeting NR 504.06 specifications?					
2. Is the monocell designed to separately sample and collect leachate from residue					
areas?					
3. If an alternate design is proposed, such as a double liner, does the design provide					
equivalent protection?					
(b) If the landfill is proposed to accept municipal solid waste combustor residue that tests					
above the limits in NR 502.13(6)(g), does the landfill design include a double					
composite lined monofill cell which meets the following criteria: 1. Is there a double composite liner with 2 separate composite liners each with a					
minimum 60 mil geomembrane liner overlying a minimum 4 foot compacted clay liner					
meeting NR 504.06 specifications?					
Is the composite liner separated by a minimum one foot (detection) layer of					
granular material?					
Are separate leachate collection systems designed above and between the					
composite liners and is separate leachate sampling and collection from the detection					
layer possible?					
(c) Does the proposal meet the requirements of NR 514.07(5)?			1		
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Facility Name:

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